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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CICADIDÆ FROM CHINA.

By W. L. DISTANT.



Talainga chinensis, sp. n.

3. Body and legs black; eyes ochraceous, their posterior margins sanguineous; pronotum, with the lateral margins and a spot on lateral areas behind the eyes sanguineous. Tegmina black, opaque, with a pale creamy-white spot in almost all of the many cell-like areas, the most prominent spot being subcostal, and situate at the apex of the radial area. Wings black, with a large creamy-white spot extending across and a little below the radial area at about two-thirds from its base; five small submarginal creamy-white spots situate in the apical areas, and some basal streaks and some of the longitudinal venation margined with the same colour. Long. excl. tegm. 3, 30 millim. Exp. tegm. 83 millim.

Hab. China: Kualun, N. W. Fokien (Coll. by Tang-wang-ENTOM.—AUGUST, 1900.

wang and Tang-chung-how; and presented by J. de la Touche, Esq., to the British Museum).

This is the second representative of the genus, which I described in 1890 from a species collected in Burma. From that species, *T. binghami*, it differs completely by the opaque and differently coloured tegmina and wings.

MIGRATIONS OF DRAGONFLIES.

By W. J. Lucas, B.A., F.E.S.

Such a powerful appearance have some of the larger dragonflies, and so considerable is their wing-expanse, that we are not surprised to hear of their making migrations to a great distance. The British dragonfly in which this propensity seems most strongly developed is undoubtedly *Libellula quadrimaculata*. Many flights of this insect, sometimes in enormous numbers, have been recorded, and it would seem that one or more flights of the same dragonfly have to be noted as having taken place

during the early part of the present season.

Mr. H. Stocks, of Weybridge, a very careful observer, sends me the following communication:—"At Margate, on the 10th of June, I observed vast numbers of dragonflies flying about the cliffs. Do you think they were part of the swarm that visited the Continent some days previously? I much regret being unable to catch any specimens. They were of large size, with thick bodies of a dark brown colour, with wings a shade lighter, and different from any I have usually seen. I do not think they were bred near, as there are no rivers or ponds in the neighbourhood. I do not know much of the district, but their appearance was evidently uncommon, from the remarks one heard about them. By the end of the week they disappeared—at least, I did not see any more." On enquiry, Mr. Stocks tells me:—"The day was very warm, with a nice gentle breeze. I am not quite certain, but I think the wind was south-east, and I am under the impression there were more dragonflies in the evening than in the morning." There seems little doubt that the dragonflies were Libellula quadrimaculata, and that they formed part of the same or a similar swarm to that seen at Antwerp, and noticed in a very general way without a name to the insect in several of the daily papers just before Mr. Stocks' observation.

Writing to Mr. South on June 19th, Mr. G. Bolam, of Berwick, asked for the name of a dragonfly (*Libellula quadrimaculata*), of which he enclosed a specimen taken by a friend, and of which he said, "It was observed arriving upon the coast here on Sunday afternoon (presumably June 17th) in hundreds." He states that